UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		DEGETWE FEB - 6 2015 U.S.D.C. W.P.
CHIDI DAVID ACHEZARA		15CV 0965
Plaintiff	COMPLAINT	
	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	
Against-		
CITY OF NEW YORK, JOHN DOES 1, 11	l, 111, 1V AND V,	विकार स्वार्थ
Whose true identities are unknown in	n their individual capacit	ies
Defendants		

Plaintiff, Chidi David Achezara, acting on his own behalf alleges as follows

1. INTRODUCTION

This is an action pursuant to 42 U.S.C Section 1983 to vindicate the civil rights of Chidi David Achezara, a black male. Chidi contends that defendants maliciously abused process against him and falsely arrested, falsely imprisoned, falsely strip searched and maliciously prosecuted him. Defendants were acting under the color of stated law and pursuant to municipal customs, practices and policies when that undertook the aforementioned acts against plaintiff

11 JURISDICTION

2. This court has jurisdiction over this action under 42 U.S.C Sections 1983, and the 4th, 5th and 14th amendments of the constitution of the United States. Venue is proper, as the operative events occurred within this judicial district and plaintiff resides within the judicial district

111 PARTIES

Chidi David Achezara is a black male. He resides in Westchester County and he sues in his own behalf

4 Defendants, City of New York is a municipality that is incorporated under the laws of the state of New York. Its principal place of business is located in New York, New York. Its actions, and those of its agents, must conform to the dictates of the constitution of the United States. It may sue and be sued, and at all relevant times herein, acted under color of state law and pursuant to its own policies, practices and customs

5 Defendants, John DOES 1, 11, 111, 1V AND V at all relevant times, were employed by the city of New York as Police officers. Their actions must conform to the dictates of the Constitution of the United States of America. They are sued in their individual capacities for violating plaintiff's civil rights while acting under the color of State law and /or acting pursuant to policies, practices and customs of the City of New York

1V FACTUAL AVERMENTS

- 6 Defendants, all of whom were acting under color of state law and pursuant to policies, practices and customs of the City of New York, violated plaintiffs civil rights in the following ways:
- a) On or about March $\,05$, $\,2013$, several police officers of the New York City Police Department jumped out of the van and approached Plaintiff and $\,$ began to question him amongst other things that where was Plaintiff going with the big bag at that time of the night
- b) The officers questioned who owned the computer in my bag, eventhough it was not visible to the naked eye
- c) The officers took apart my computer and bag and inquired from Plaintiff if there was any drugs in the computer and bag, while mocking Plaintiff

- d) The offices asked why plaintiff was out of the house at that time of the day and who was plaintiff's parole officer
 - e) The officers questioned Plaintiff of information on active drug dealers in the area
- f) When Plaintiff informed the officers that he has no information about any drug dealers, the officers requested that Plaintiff hand over his cell phone and the bag that he was caring
 - g) They requested for Plaintiff's identification, which plaintiff showed to them
- h) The officers stated that Plaintiff's driver's License that Plaintiff showed them was not real, since it has not no picture id
- I) The officers later stated that Plaintiff was under arrest for driving with a suspended license and making an illegal uturn, eventhough Plaintiff was not driving when the officers came upon him
- j) Defendants who are members of the Police Dept., also proceeded to use Plaintiffs cellphone to communicate to Plaintiff's employers without Plaintiff's permission
- k) Defendants who are members of the NYPD communicated to Plaintiff's employers that Plaintiff is under arrest for drug dealing. Additionally, The NYPD Officers also communicated to Plaintiff's sister when she called plaintiff's phone, that Plaintiff is under arrest for drug dealing.
- I) Plaintiff at no time gave defendants any permission to use his phone or to communicate to anyone, utilizing his phone
 - j) Defendants did not have probable cause to arrest Plaintiff
- k) Whilst in custody, Plaintiff was made to take off all the clothes, as police officers searched for contraband and /or weapons, Plaintiff was unable to squat as officers looked into his anus
 - L) Plaintiff found the process degrading, dehumanizing and oppressive
- m) After the strip search, plaintiff was made to wait in the jail cell, refused medical request to attend for his heart problems for several hours for allegedly making an illegal U-turn and driving with a suspended license
- N) Plaintiff did not make an illegal U-turn, as plaintiff was not driving a car. Plaintiff was not driving any car at the time of his arrest
 - 0) Plaintiff did not have a suspended license and Plaintiff was not driving any car
- s) Between Mar 05, 2013 and Mar 10 2014, Plaintiff made numerous appearances in court to hear the charges. Plaintiff found this process expensive, time-consuming and embarrassing
- p) On or about Mar 10, 2014, the aforementioned criminal proceedings terminated in plaintiffs favor, as it was dismissed and sealed

- Q) Defendants unauthorized usage of Plaintiff's phone caused plaintiff to loose his job
- r) The legal proceedings also has prevented Plaintiff from getting any employment since then
- m) The legal proceedings and subsequent events also caused Plaintiff to aggravate an existing medical condition
- n) On information and belief, defendants knew or had reason to know that Plaintiff was not driving, did not make illegal U-turn, and did not have a suspended License, Rather, defendants merely sought to justify their false arrest, detention and strip search of Plaintiff, and to prevent his access to courts should plaintiff become desirous of taking legal action
- o) There was no articulate justification for plaintiff's strip search pursuing to plaintiff's illegal U-Turn and suspended license arrest
- p) Plaintiff is now unemployed, unable to get employment and also dealing with severe medical condition
- 7} Defendants actions against plaintiff were undertaken pursuant to municipal policies, practices and customs
- 8) Moreover, plaintiff's right to be free of a false arrest, false imprisonment, malicious prosecution, strip searches and malicious abuse of process are clearly established and reasonable persons employed by municipal defendants are aware or have reasons to be aware of this
- 9) As a proximate result of defendants' illegal acts towards plaintiff, plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial losses
- 10) As a further proximate result of defendants' actions towards plaintiff, plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer impairment and damage to his good name and reputation
- 11) As a proximate result of defendants illegal acts towards plaintiff, Plaintiff lost his job and has remained unemployed since then
- 12) As a further proximate result of defendants' actions, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer severe and lasting embarrassment, humiliation and anguish, and other incidental and consequential damages and expenses
- 13) The conduct of defendants in maliciously abusing process against plaintiff, and in false arresting, in false imprisoning, in maliciously prosecuting and in strip searching plaintiff was outrageous and was done with reckless indifference to plaintiff's protected civil rights, entitling plaintiff to an award of punitive damages as against the individual defendants

V) CAUSES OF ACTION

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

- 14) Plaintiff hereby repeats and realleges each and every paragraph above
- 15) By falsely arresting and imprisoning plaintiff without probable cause, defendants violated the 4th, 5TH AND 14th amendments of the United States Constitution as secured by 42 USC Section 1983

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

- 18) Plaintiff hereby repeats and relleges each and every paragraph above
- 19) By strip searching plaintiff for a nonviolent infraction, defendants violated the 4th, 5th and 14th amendments of the United States Constitution as secured by 42 U.S.C Section 1983

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

- 20) Plaintiff hereby repeats and realleges each and every paragraph above
- 21) By maliciously prosecuting plaintiff for illegal U-turn and suspended license without probable cause and solely to prevent his access to the courts, defendants violated the 4th, 5th and 14th Amendments of the United States Constitution as secured by 42 U.S.C Section 1983

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

- 22) Plaintiff hereby repeats and realleges each and every paragraph above
- 23) By using Plaintiffs phone, without any authorization from plaintiff and by further communicating with Plaintiffs then colleague and family members—without authorization from Plaintiff, defendants violated Plaintiffs right to his personal property. Furthermore, Defendants by utilizing Plaintiff's—phone to communicate information that they knew to be false or should have known to be false, caused Plaintiff further embarrassment, loss of job and—and additional severe medical issues

V1 PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that this court grant judgment to him containing the following relief

- a) An award of Plaintiff's actual damages in an amount to be determined at trial
- b) An award of compensatory damages to compensate plaintiff for mental anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, and emotional injury
- c) An award for the loss of employment and subsequent inability to get paid employment in the industry as a result of the criminal proceedings
- d) An award of punitive damages as against the individual defendants
- e) An order enjoining defendants from engaging in the wrongful practices alleged herein
- f) An award of reasonable personal fees and the costs of this action
- I) Such Other and further relief as this court may deem just and proper

Dated: New York, New York

Dec 27, 2014

Respectfully Submitted;

Chidi David Achezara





NOTICE TO PERSONS FROM WHOM PROPERTY HAS BEEN REMOVED + 7

Evidence or Forfeiture does not require a District Attorney's Reiease and may make such demand whether or not criminal proceedings have been instituted and, if instituted, whether or not such proceedings have been terminated. least one (1) non-photo identification) to the office of the Property Clerk. A claimant demanding the return of property other than Arrest Evidence, the property will be required to submit. In person or by mail, the Invoice and proper identification (one (1) government issued photo identification plus at Invoice Category without further notice. In order to obtain the return of property, the claimant or a representative authorized by a notarized letter to claim The person from whose possession property was taken should retain and safeguard the invoice. The New York City Police Department can change the BY THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

ARREST EVIDENCE/DNA EVIDENCE/FORFEITURE

provided to the Property clerk within 270 days of the date of demand, the property may be disposed of according to law. If a claimant timely provides the Property clerk with a District Attorney's statement refusing to grant a release, the claimant must, when the District Attorney to long it needs the property, obtain and submit a District Attorney's Release to the Police Department, Forfeiture property may additionally require a Civil Enforcement Attorney's Release or a Supervising District Attorney's statement refusing to grant a release. If a release or a statement refusing to grant a release is not either or both of these documents to the Property Clerk is NOT required for making a timely demand. If a demand for the property is made without a before making a demand, either a District Attorney's Release or a supervising District Attorney's statement refusing to grant a release. Presentation of District Attorney's Release or a supervising District Attorney's statement, the claimant shall have 270 days from the date of demand to obtain a District The property may be disposed of by the Property Clerk according to law, unless the claimant demands the property no later than 120 days after the termination of criminal proceedings. A claimant demanding the return of arrest evidence/DNA evidence/forfeiture from the Property Clerk should obtain.

Investigatory property is disposed of after one (1) year, unless otherwise requested by the Investigating officer INVESTIGATORY/DNA INVESTIGATORY

LETIERS TESTAMENTARY or LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION obtained from the Surregate Court of the decedent's county of INLESSICE

required for release FOUND PROPERTY

Pursuant to law, found property will be held for the following periods of time (unless sooner delivered to owner): a. Property having a value of less than \$100 --- 3 months

- b. Property having a value of \$100 but less than \$500 --- 6 months c. Property having a value of \$500 but less than \$5000 --- 1 year
- Property having a value of \$5000 or more -- 3 years

SAFEKEEPING

Property held for Safekeeping must be claimed within 120 da/s from the date it was invoiced. After 120 days, property will be disposed of as per applicable NYC Law. All firearms, rifles, and shotguns, invoiced for safekeeping must be reclaimed by the owner within one (1) year of the date of invoice. After the expiration of one (1) year, the firearm, rifle, or shotgun will be disposed of by the Property Clerk pursuant to law, without further notice.

PEDDLER PROPERTY

is held for a period of 90 days. A claimant that demands the return of his/her peddler property must obtain a letter from the NYPD Law department Peddler property that is deemed trademark counterfeit, and classified found/abandoned property will be destroyed on intake. All other Peddler Property A claimant that was issued an Environmental Control B

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CS01

COUNTY: BRONX

CRIMS SUPREME COURT CASE SELECT SEALING

07/07/2014

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PAGE: 1 OF

NAME: DAVID, CHIDI

LAST USER (Y/N)? N

AKA:

CASE TYPE: NON-FINGERPRINT DATE OF BIRTH:

AKA: CCN:

NYSID NUM:

ARREST TIME: 23:09 ARREST DATE:

1)2013BX013330 CASE STATUS: 03/12/2014

F 2)

ARREST NUM: B13616222

COMMAND:

MESSAGE: ONLY DEFENDANT FOUND ON FILE

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CRIMINAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF BRONX	CERTIFICATE OF DISPOSITION NUMBER: 121430	
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK VS		
DAVID, CHIDI Defendant	Date of Birth	
Address	NYSID Number	
City State Zip	03/05/2013 Date of Arrest/Issue	
Docket Number: 2013BX013330	Summons No:	
VTL 511.1A VTL 509.1 Arraignment Charges		
Case Disposition Information:		
Date Court Action 03/10/2014 DISMISSED AND SEALED	<u>Judge</u> <u>Part</u> KELLY,S AP4	
	CISMINSON A SEALED	

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE EXCERPT OF THE RECORD ON FILE IN THIS COURT.

COURT OFFICIAL SEGNATURE AND SEAL

07/07/2014

FEE: 10.00

(CAUTION: THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT OFFICIAL UNLESS EMBOSSED WITH THE COURT SEAL OVER THE SIGNATURE OF THE COURT OFFICIAL.)

CRIMINAL COURT OF PHETOTOP NEW PORK GWG DOCUMENT 2 COUNTY OF BRONX	Filed 02/06/15 Page 15 of 15 CERTIFICATE OF DISPOSITION NUMBER: 14555	
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK VS.	FEE:	510.00
DAVID, ACHEZARA		
DEFENDANT	DATE OF BIRTH	
ADDRESS		
	03/05/2013	
CITY STATE ZIP	ISSUE DATE	
DOCKET NUMBER: 2013SX032620	SUMMONS NUME	BER: 4412227088
PL 240.20 07 0V		
ARRAIGNMENT CHARGES		
CASE DISPOSITION INFORMATION:		
DATE COURT ACTION	JUDGE	PART
05/08/2013 DISM - LEGALLY INSUFFICIENT	MCGUIRE,V	V SAP-D
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE EXCERPT OF THE RECORD	ON FILE IN THIS CO	JRT.

COURT OFFICIAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL

07/07/2014

DATE

(CAUTION: THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT OFFICIAL UNLESS EMBOSSED WITH THE COURT SEAL OVER THE SIGNATURE OF THE COURT OFFICIAL.)